



(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:  
17.04.2002 Bulletin 2002/16

(51) Int Cl.: A43B 7/12, A43B 9/18,  
A43B 7/08

(21) Application number: 01123227.9

(22) Date of filing: 02.10.2001

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU  
MC NL PT SE TR  
Designated Extension States:  
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 10.10.2000 IT PD000234

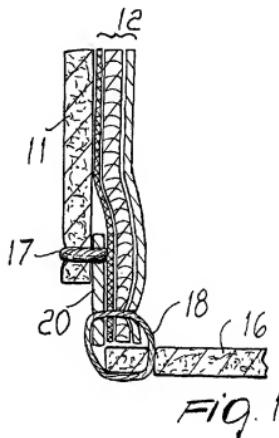
(71) Applicant: Nottingham Holding B.V.  
1077 Amsterdam (NL)

(72) Inventor: Polegato Moretti, Mario  
31035 Crocetta Del Montello (Treviso) (IT)

(74) Representative: Modiano, Guido, Dr.-Ing. et al  
Modiano & Associati SpA  
Via Meravigli, 16  
20123 Milano (IT)

(54) Waterproof shoe with sole or mid-sole molded onto the upper

(57) A waterproof shoe whose structure comprises: a breathable upper (11), which is internally associated with a lining (12) with a membrane (13) permeable to vapor and impermeable to water, an insole (16), peripherally associated with the upper (11) and the lining (12); and a sole (19) or mid-sole, made of a material impermeable to water and directly injection-molded at least around the edge region of the assembled upper (11), lining (12) and insole (16). The lower edge of the lining (12) protrudes further downward than the upper (11) to form a lower region in which said upper (11) is replaced by a connecting element (20) which is joined to the upper (11) on one side and to the insole (16) on the other side, the connecting element (20) comprising waterproof material which is compatible, for adhesive bonding, with the molding material of the sole or mid-sole.



**Description**

[0001] The present invention relates to a waterproof shoe with sole or mid-sole molded onto the upper.

[0002] The possibility of manufacturing a fully waterproof shoe by injection-molding the sole or mid-sole directly onto the upper (with a lining provided with a functional waterproof and breathable membrane), appropriately associated by means of stitches to an assembly insole and fitted therewith onto an upper-holding last, is already known in the shoemaking field.

[0003] With this construction, there are problems linked to the fact that the stitches for connecting together the upper and the insole perforate the functional membrane, which accordingly becomes permeable to water, compromising the characteristic of being waterproof.

[0004] In order to solve these problems, a shoe has been provided which is disclosed in EP 298360 and comprises a breathable upper internally associated with a lining having a membrane which is permeable to vapor and impermeable to water, an insole peripherally associated with the upper and the lining, and a sole made of a material which is impermeable to water and is injection-molded under the insole and around the edge region of the upper.

[0005] The lower edge of the lining protrudes further downward than the upper, and in this region the upper is replaced by a porous connecting element (in particular by a mesh) which is sewn to the upper on one side and to the insole and lining on the other side.

[0006] In this manner, the porosity of the material of the connecting element allows the material of the sole while liquid, during the step for injection-molding, to penetrate and close all the stitch holes.

[0007] Usually, a band of polyester mesh is used for the material of the connecting element; such band is a scarcely elastic body and therefore is unable to stretch perfectly, especially in the region of the heel and toe of the shoe.

[0008] This causes difficulties in production and in particular lack of uniformity during the step of injection-molding, with consequent formation of channels and lack of waterproofing.

[0009] The shoe disclosed in US 5,505,011 is also known.

[0010] This shoe comprises a breathable upper internally associated with a lining having a membrane which is permeable to vapor and impermeable to water, an insole which is sewn peripherally to the lower edge of the lining and protrudes further downward than the upper, and a sole which is made of a material impermeable to water and is injection-molded below the insole and around the edge region of the upper and of the lining.

[0011] The lining and the upper are joined together in the edge regions by means of adhesives.

[0012] This shoe is difficult to manufacture because of the different elasticity of the lining and of the upper, which leads to the formation of unaesthetic creases.

[0013] Moreover, problems in terms of lack of waterproofing have been noted and are due to fact that the upper cannot be glued at the same height along the entire perimeter of the lining.

5 [0014] The aim of the present invention is to provide a waterproof shoe with sole or mid-sole molded onto the upper which eliminates the above mentioned drawbacks of the prior art.

[0015] Within this aim, an object is to provide a shoe which can be conveniently manufactured either with a sole which is simply waterproof or with a sole which is both waterproof and breathable.

[0016] Another object is to provide a shoe whose cost is competitive with respect to that of known shoes of the same type.

[0017] This aim and these and other objects and others which will become better apparent hereinafter are achieved by a waterproof shoe whose structure comprises:

20 20

- a breathable upper, internally associated with a lining with a membrane which is permeable to vapor and impermeable to water,
- an insole, peripherally associated with the upper and the lining,
- a sole or mid-sole, made of a material which is impermeable to water and is directly injection-molded at least around the edge region of the assembled upper, lining and insole,

30 30

The shoe being characterized in that the lower edge of said lining protrudes further downward than said upper and in that in said region said upper is replaced by a connecting element which is joined to said upper on one side and to the insole on the other side, said connecting element comprising waterproof material compatible, in terms of adhesive bonding, with the molding material of said sole or mid-sole.

[0018] Further characteristics and advantages of the invention will become better apparent from the detailed description of some embodiments thereof, illustrated only by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

45 45

- Figure 1 is an enlarged-scale cross-sectional view of the assembled components of the shoe of Figure 1 before molding the sole;
- Figure 2 is an enlarged-scale cross-sectional view of the shoe of Figure 1, once it is finished;
- Figure 3 is a sectional view of a detail of one of the components of the shoe.

[0019] With reference to Figures 1 to 3, a waterproof shoe having the structure according to the invention is generally designated by the reference numeral 10 in a first embodiment.

[0020] The shoe 10 comprises a breathable upper 11, made for example of natural leather without covering

pigments, which is associated with a lining 12 constituted in succession by a membrane 13 which is permeable to vapor and impermeable to water (usually expanded polytetrafluoroethylene) and is arranged on the side of said upper 11, by a padding layer 14 (made for example of open-cell foamed material or felt), and by an internal fabric 15.

[0021] In other cases, the lining may of course not have at least one of the layers 14 and 15 and/or may have layers made of different materials.

[0022] The lining 12 can be associated with the upper 11 by spot gluing, so as to avoid compromising breathability through the membrane 13.

[0023] The shoe 10 also comprises an assembly insole 16 (preferably made of breathable materials such as fabric, leather, felt, cellulose material, et cetera, or perforated materials), which is peripherally associated with the upper 11 and the lining 12 as explained in detail hereinafter.

[0024] The shoe 10 further comprises, in this case, a sole, generally designated by the reference numeral 19, which is described in more detail hereinafter, said sole being injection-molded directly at least around the edge region of the upper 11 and being made of a material such as polyurethane at least in said edge region.

[0025] According to the invention, the lower edge of the lining 12 protrudes further downward than the upper 11, and in this region the upper 11 is replaced by a connecting element 20 (for sealing the membrane 13), which is joined on one side to the upper 11 and on the other side to the insole 16 and to the lining 12 and is made of an impermeable material which is compatible for adhesive bonding with the molding material of the sole 19.

[0026] Joining is provided by means of stitched seams 17 and 18, the second one of which, between the element 20, the lining and the insole, is of the so-called Strobel type.

[0027] The connecting element 20 is preferably constituted by a sheet formed by two layers, a first one of which, designated by the reference numeral 21, is directed toward the lining 12 and is made of a material which is capable of sealing the membrane 13 (for example polyurethane) and whose melting point is lower than the temperature generated during molding (80-110 °C), for example approximately 60 °C.

[0028] The second layer 22 can instead be made of fabric or a polymer which is compatible with the material of the sole 19 and has a higher melting point than the first layer 21 so that it does not melt during the operation for preparing the upper part of the shoe 10 on the last (not shown), which occurs by applying heat.

[0029] The first layer 21 can instead be melted and joined to the membrane 13 also during such preparation as well as during the step of the actual injection-molding of the sole 19.

[0030] When the sole 19 is injection-molded, the pressure and heat generated by the melted polymer propel

and partially melt the element 20 and in particular melt the first layer 21, sealing the lining 12 and rendering the shoe 10 fully waterproof.

[0031] In the case being considered, the sole 19 is composite, since it has an insert 23 (produced separately), which is located at least at the forefoot and comprises in succession: a filler layer 24 made of breathable material, such as felt or perforated material; a membrane 25, permeable to vapor and impermeable to water; a protective layer 26, coupled to the membrane 25 and made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, and breathable or perforated; and a tread 27 with through holes 28 between the protective layer 26 and the region for contact with the ground.

[0032] The peripheral edges of the membrane 25 and of the protective layer 26 are conveniently sealed by the polyurethane mass of the tread 27.

[0033] The sole 19 further comprises an element 29 which surrounds the insert 23 and constitutes the injection-molded part that sealingly connects said insert 23 to the upper 11.

[0034] Of course, if the sole 19 only needs to be waterproof, it can be constituted by a single block of plastic material, such as polyurethane which is injection-molded over the upper 11, or by a tread which is formed separately and is joined to the upper 19 by injection-molding of at least one connecting mid-sole.

[0035] The shoe is completed by an inner sole 30, which is perforated and/or breathable and is made for example of leather.

[0036] In practice it has been observed that the intended aim and objects of the present invention have been achieved.

[0037] A shoe has in fact been obtained in which the problems noted in the known art have been eliminated.

[0038] The shoe 10 is fully waterproof and is breathable in the regions of the upper 11 and at the lower edges of the upper 11 and of the lining 12 (by way of the seal produced by the at least partial melting of the connecting element 20 with the corresponding part of the sole 19 and/or of the membrane 13) and in this case of the tread as well, but in other cases the sole 19 can be constituted by a single block made of polyurethane or other suitable plastics, if simple waterproofing is preferred for it.

[0039] The invention thus conceived is susceptible of numerous modifications and variations, all of which are within the scope of the appended claims.

[0040] In practice, the materials used, so long as they are compatible with the contingent use, as well as the dimensions, may be any according to requirements.

[0041] The disclosures in Italian Patent Application No. PD2000A000234 from which this application claims priority are incorporated herein by reference.

[0042] Where technical features mentioned in any claim are followed by reference signs, those reference signs have been included for the sole purpose of increasing the intelligibility of the claims and accordingly,

such reference signs do not have any limiting effect on the interpretation of each element identified by way of example by such reference signs.

**Claims**

1. A waterproof shoe whose structure comprises:

- a breathable upper (11), which is internally associated with a lining (12) with a membrane (13) which is permeable to vapor and impermeable to water,
- an insole (16), which is peripherally associated with said upper (11) and said lining (12),
- a sole (19) or mid-sole, which is made of a material which is impermeable to water and is directly injection-molded at least around the edge region of the assembled upper (11), lining (12) and insole (16),

said shoe being characterized in that the lower edge of said lining (12) protrudes further downward than said upper (11) at a lower region, and in that in said lower region said upper (11) is replaced by a connecting element (20) which is joined to said upper (11) on one side and to the insole (16) on the other side, said connecting element (20) comprising waterproof material compatible, for adhesive bonding, with the molding material of said sole (19) or mid-sole.

2. The shoe according to claim 1, characterized in that said connecting element (20) is constituted by a sheet formed by at least two layers, of which a first one (21) is directed toward said lining (12) and is made of a material capable of sealing said membrane (13) and has a melting point lower than the temperature generated during molding, a second layer (22) being made of fabric or of a material compatible with the material of the sole (19) and having a higher melting point than said first layer (21) in order to avoid its melting during the operation for preparing the upper part of the shoe (10), which occurs with the application of heat.

3. The shoe according to claim 1, characterized in that said connecting element (20) is joined to said upper (11), to said lining (12) and to said assembly insole (16) by means of stitches (17,18).

4. The shoe according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said sole (19) is composite, having an insert (23) which is produced separately and is located at least at the forefoot and comprises in succession: a filler layer (24) made of breathable material, such as felt or perforated material; a membrane (25), permeable to vapor and

impermeable to water; a protective layer (26), coupled to the membrane (25) and made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable or perforated; a tread (27) with through holes (28) between said protective layer (26) and the ground contact region; the peripheral edges of said membrane (25) and of said protective layer (26) being sealed by the polyurethane mass of the tread (27), said sole (19) further comprising an element (29) which surrounds said insert (23) and constitutes the injection-molded part that connects hermetically said insert (23) to said upper (11).

5. The shoe according to one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said sole (19) is constituted by a single block of plastic material which is injection-molded onto the upper (11).

10

6. The shoe according to one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said sole (19) is constituted by a tread (27) which is produced separately and is joined to the upper (11) by injection-molding of at least one connecting mid-sole.

20

25

30

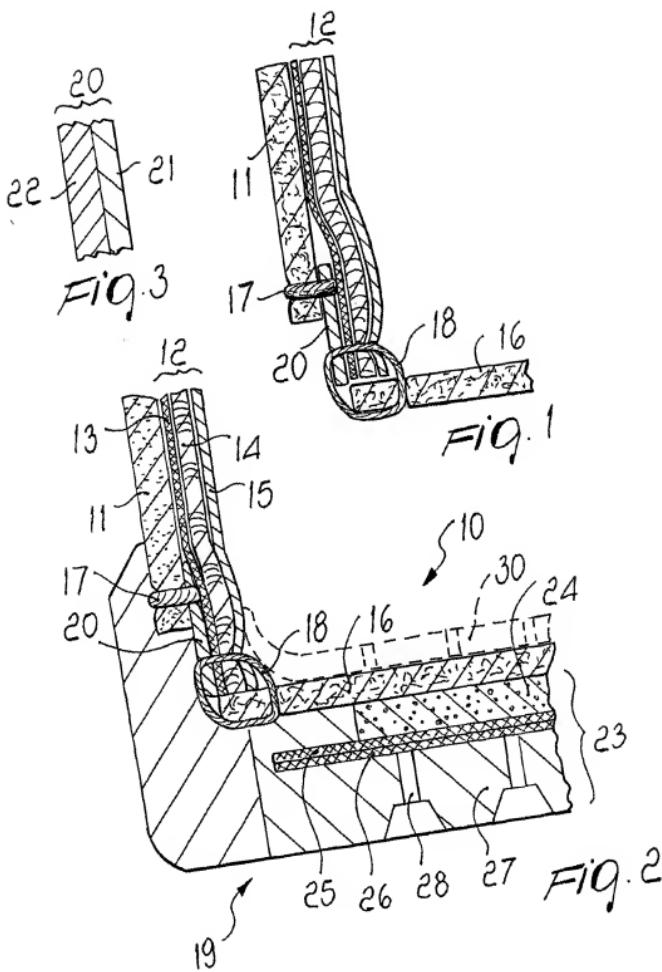
35

40

45

50

55





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (H.L.C.I.)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	
X	DE 38 40 263 A (ADIDAS AG) 31 May 1990 (1990-05-31)	1-3,5,6	A43B7/12
Y	* column 3, line 9 - column 4, line 27; figure 2 *	4	A43B9/18 A43B7/08
X	US 5 285 546 A (HAIMERL FRANZ) 15 February 1994 (1994-02-15) * column 7, line 52 - column 10, line 6; figures 3,5 *	1,3,5,6	
Y	US 5 983 524 A (POLEGATO MARIO) 16 November 1999 (1999-11-16) * column 3, line 54 - column 4, line 5; figure 3 *	4	
A	US 5 433 021 A (MAHLER ROLF-DIRK) 18 July 1995 (1995-07-18) * the whole document *	1,3,5	
A	DE 87 17 201 U (W.L. GORE & CO. GMBH) 5 May 1988 (1988-05-05) * the whole document *	1,3,5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (H.L.C.I.)
A	DE 40 04 674 A (LEMM & CO GMBH IND WERKE) 22 August 1991 (1991-08-22) * the whole document *	1,3,5	A43B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	31 January 2002	Cianci, S	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons O: non-relevant document P: intermediate document			
T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: embodiment of the invention, but published on, or after the filing date D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons A: member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 01 12 3227

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EPO file on  
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

31-01-2002

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 3840263	A	31-05-1990	DE	3840263 A1	31-05-1990
US 5285546	A	15-02-1994	DE	3840087 A1	31-05-1990
			AT	81753 T	15-11-1992
			DE	58902579 D1	03-12-1992
			WO	9006067 A1	14-06-1990
			EP	0445198 A1	11-09-1991
US 5983524	A	16-11-1999	IT	P0950190 A1	14-04-1997
			IT	P0960126 A1	17-11-1997
			AT	189103 T	15-02-2000
			AU	721719 B2	13-07-2000
			AU	7288696 A	07-05-1997
			BG	102384 A	30-10-1998
			BR	9606686 A	23-12-1997
			DE	69606421 D1	02-03-2000
			DE	69606421 T2	21-09-2000
			DK	858270 T3	15-05-2000
			EP	0858270 A1	19-08-1998
			GR	3033025 T3	31-08-2000
			IL	123990 A	28-01-2001
			JP	11513582 T	24-11-1999
			NO	981565 A	06-04-1998
			NZ	320188 A	30-08-1999
			PL	326202 A1	31-08-1998
			SI	858270 T1	30-04-2000
			SK	45198 A3	04-11-1998
			CA	2234720 A1	24-04-1997
			CN	1234725 A	10-11-1999
			CZ	9800969 A3	15-07-1998
			WO	9714326 A1	24-04-1997
			ES	2142620 T3	16-04-2000
			HU	9900182 A2	28-05-1999
			PT	858270 T	31-07-2000
			TR	9800633 T1	22-06-1998
			ZA	9608643 A	10-06-1997
US 5433021	A	18-07-1995	AT	145318 T	15-12-1996
			DE	59304533 D1	02-01-1997
			DK	594029 T3	14-04-1997
			EP	0594029 A1	27-04-1994
			ES	2094445 T3	16-01-1997
			JP	62771D1 A	04-10-1994
DE 8717201	U	05-05-1988	DE	8717201 U1	05-05-1988

EPO/CP/PA/1998

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 01 12 3227

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EPO file on  
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

31-01-2002

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
DE 4004674 A	22-08-1991 DE	4004674 A1	22-08-1991

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82